

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

AUSTIN EDWARD LIGHTFEATHER,

Plaintiff,

vs.

KEN PREY, Administrator, in their individual capacity; BRAD JOHNSON, Director of Administrations, in their individual capacity; MR. CRAPO, Religious Cordnator, in their individual capacity; JENKINS, A.P.R.N., in their individual capacity; STEPHENIE LAST NAME UNKNOWN, Mental Health LMHP, in their individual capacity; LINTON N. BAKER, Inmate, in their individual capacity; DAWNING, Officer, in their individual capacity; OFFICER SPEKA, in their individual capacity; ROBERT HAZE, Inmate, in their individual capacity; TRAVIS GOLDEN, Inmate, in their individual capacity; CORNILEOUS WEAVER, Inmate, in their individual capacity; and JOHN THOMSON, Inmate, in their individual capacity;

Defendants.

8:21CV211

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the court on the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals' judgment requiring collection from Plaintiff of the full \$505.00 appellate and docketing fees related to his appeal, No. 22-2531. (Filing 29.) The Court of Appeals' mandate was entered September 29, 2022. (Filing 30.)

The Prison Litigation Reform Act (“PLRA”) requires prisoner plaintiffs to pay the full amount of the court’s \$505.00 appellate filing fee by making monthly payments to the court, even if the prisoner is proceeding in forma pauperis. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b). The PLRA “makes prisoners responsible for their filing fees the moment the prisoner brings a civil action or files an appeal.” *Jackson v. N.P. Dodge Realty Co.*, 173 F. Supp. 2d 951, 952 (D. Neb. 2001) (citing *In re Tyler*, 110 F.3d 528, 529–30 (8th Cir. 1997)). The appellate filing fee is assessed when the district court receives the prisoner’s notice of appeal. *Henderson v. Norris*, 129 F.3d 481, 485 (8th Cir. 1997).

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), Plaintiff must pay an initial partial filing fee in the amount of 20 percent of the greater of Plaintiff’s average monthly account balance or average monthly deposits for the six months preceding the filing of the notice of appeal. Plaintiff’s account balance is \$0.00, and the court cannot assess an initial partial filing fee. (See Filing 10, Case No. 8:22CV224.) However, as set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(4), “[i]n no event shall a prisoner be prohibited from bringing a civil action or appealing a civil . . . judgment for the reason that the prisoner has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial filing fee.” When the prisoner is unable to pay the initial partial filing fee due to a lack of funds, the requirement that the initial partial filing fee will be paid at the outset of the case is suspended. See *Jackson*, 173 F. Supp. 2d at 957 n. 9. Instead, “the whole of the . . . filing fees are to be collected and paid by the installment method contained in § 1915(b)(2).” *Henderson v. Norris*, 129 F.3d 481, 484 (8th Cir. 1997). Therefore, the full filing fee will be collected pursuant to § 1915(b)(2) as set forth below.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. The appellate filing fee for Plaintiff’s appeal No. 22-2531 is assessed against Plaintiff. (See Filing 29.) The filing fee shall be collected and remitted, as funds exist, in the manner set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). Until the full filing fee of \$505.00 is paid, the prisoner shall be obligated to pay, and the agency

having custody of the prisoner shall forward to the clerk of the court, 20 percent of the preceding month's income in such months as the account exceeds \$10.00.

2. The clerk of the court shall serve a copy of this order on the appropriate financial officer for Plaintiff's current institution.

Dated this 6th day of October, 2022.

BY THE COURT:



Richard G. Kopf
Senior United States District Judge